

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXIV. No. 4941. 號九月五年九十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1879. 日九十月三閏年卯己 PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ARNOLD, 8, Cornhill Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 20, Cornhill, GORDON & GOSCH, Ladgate Circus, E. C. BAKER, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRACKE & Co., 150 & 151, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROEST, 19, Rue Montevideo, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 132, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOSCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BLAIR & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Singapore, C. HENNING & Co., Malacca.

CHINA:—MORRIS A. A. DE MELO & Co., Canton, CAMERON & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELL & WATSON, Yokohama, LANT, CRAWFORD & Co.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$5,000,000 Dollars.
Reserve Fund, \$1,300,000 Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman—H. W. KESWICK,
E. R. BELLING, Esq., WILHELM REINER, Esq.,
H. L. DAINSTFELD, Esq., F. D. SASSOON, Esq.,
H. HOFFER, Esq., W. S. YOUNG, Esq.,
A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EVAN CAMERON, Esq.
London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months notice 3½ per Annum.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 12 " " 5 " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £200,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong

Grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 14th May, 1879, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

THE RARE AND VALUABLE

collection of

CHINESE & JAPANESE CURIOS,

formed by THOS. ARNOLD, Esq.,

Comprising:—Bronzes, Old Soochow, Kioto and Yeddo Gold Lacquer, Carved Ivory Netsukis, Old Satsuma, Banta and Kanga Ware, Nankin and Japan Blue and White Porcelain, an Unique collection of Old Japanese No-dancers Masks, a selection of Fine Old Scrolls, Paintings, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Tuesday, the 13th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 7, 1879. my14

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY,

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE

PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built Dwelling House and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VATS, STOVES, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIXTURES.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON,

Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned will in future be conducted under the Firm of SHARP & DANBY.

SHARP & Co.,
Estate Agents and Valuers.

WILLIAM DANBY, C. E.,
Architect and Surveyor.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by Messrs E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, April 17, 1879. my17

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS WILLIAM WRIGHT is authorised to SIGN our Firm per Procuration from this Date.

SAYLE & Co.
Hongkong, May 6, 1879. jn6

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr. CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1879. jyl

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES ANDERSON, formerly "Manager of the Foochow Dock," has this Day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

J. INGLIS & Co.,
Victoria Foundry, Wanchai.

Hongkong, April 1, 1879. jyl8

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EIKEL, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELL & WATSON, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1879.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

EUGENE RIMMEL'S TROPICAL FLOWER WATER.

TRADE MARK.

SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PREPARATIONS.

VOGEL & Co.,
Sole Agents for China.

Hongkong, February 19, 1879. my19

FOR SALE or TO LET.

WITH immediate Entry, That BUNGALOW at the VICTORIA GAR known as Capt. THOMSON'S BUNGALOW.

Apply to

G. O. SCOTT,
Oriental Bank.

Hongkong, May 6, 1879. my13

FOR SALE.

THE British Iron Barge "BEN-CLUTHA," 997 Tons Register, as she now lies at anchor in CHEUNG Harbour.

For Particulars, &c., apply to Messrs H. STETES & Co., Chefoo.

Hongkong, April 28, 1879. my28

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, situate at No. 7, Queen's Road, Hongkong, at 8 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 20th Instant, for the purpose of confirming such Special Resolution passed the Day.

Dated the 6th day of May, 1879.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

my20

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

46, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, April 21, 1879. my20

PHOTOGRAPHY.

C. POPPELBAUM

begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he has taken over the BUSINESS of Mr. H. SCHURIN—well-known in Hongkong—and is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS daily from 8 a.m. till 1 p.m. Having previously been employed by Mr. Schurin, and had long experience in some of the most celebrated Studios in Europe, he will take any Work in Photography, and is able to guarantee satisfaction to all who favour him with their Patronage. Photographs enlarged to life-size and finished in Artistic Style. Any Pictures not meeting with the approval of Patrons will not be charged for.

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,
Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, April 21, 1879. my21

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Directors have declared an EXTRA DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT. on Shareholders Capital, payable at the Office of the Secretaries, on the 28th Instant, to SHAREHOLDERS of Record on the 21st Instant.

By Order of the Directors,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.

Shanghai, 18th April, 1879. my23

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, Dr. EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

Intimations.

HONGKONG ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERLY ROOM, 19th April, 1879.

It is notified that the DRILLS at present in course will be altered until further Orders to TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, and not, as heretofore, viz., TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS.

A. COXON,
Captain-Commandant H. K. A. F.

Hongkong, November 29, 1878. my29

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co.,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my17

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.

The Steamship "JAPAN," Capt. T. S. GARDNER, will leave for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my17

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct my BUSINESS of MARINE SURVEYOR during my temporary absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS.

Club Chambers,
Hongkong, May 6th, 1879. jn6

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, payable at our Office on and after the 15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

Shipping.

Steamers.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA (DIRECT).

The Steamship "GORDON CASTLE" will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 10th Instant, at Daylight, instead of at the time previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my10

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

The Spanish Steamer "MARIYELLES," Munoz, Master, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 10th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 6, 1879. my10

FOR FOCHOW (DIRECT).

The Steamship "TEVIOT," W. C. NISSEY, Master, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 10th Instant, at Noon, instead of at the time previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879. my10

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "ESMERALDA," Captain COLLIER, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 10th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my10

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship "EDWARD MAY," Capt. JOHNSON, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 30, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 British Ship "GILGUM," BEADLE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will be despatched on or before the 5th of May.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, April 25, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Bark "VESUVIUS," Captain CULL, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 British Ship "ONEIDA," Captain CLYDE, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 17, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG.

The British Bark "GOLDEN FLEEC," WILHELM, Master.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, May 7, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANOI.)

The Steamship "ATLANTIC," Captain G. FERRASS, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 12th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879. my12

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.

The Steamship "VENICE," P. L. RHODE, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my17

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.

The Steamship "JAPAN," Capt. T. S. GARDNER, will leave for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my17

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIGRE," Commandant CHAMPENOIS, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, May 3, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIGRE," Commandant LE FONTOIS, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, May 3, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

Intimations.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely
printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collected from the journals published at the various ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 50 cents) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$12.50).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

Volume Seventh of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 4.—Vol. VII.

—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Jottings from the Book of Rites.

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.

The Ballads of the Shi-king.

Translations of Chinese School-books.

The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.

Alchemy in China.

Appendix to Wylie's "Coins of the Ta-Ching Dynasty." "Hien Fung" Period.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries.—

A Few Petty Additions to Dr Douglas's Dictionary.

Trouble in China.

Ancient Vases.

Inheritance.

Cresting the Spring.

Adoption.

The Yarn Kwal.

Mongol and Yuan-pao.

La Shold Usage.

Chinese Coins.

Coronation of the King of Lochoo.

The Oulgar Alphabet.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, March 21, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Underwritten in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877.

CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Underwritten has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LEONG YOOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM.

Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

GOLDEN FLEET, British barque, Capt. James Wiltshire.—Gilman & Co.

ORION, British ship, Captain S. Olym.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

TAIWAN, German barque, Captain C. Jensen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

ALBA, British barque, Captain George Robb.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PARROT, French barque, Captain A. T. Pardo.—Carlowitz & Co.

ANIS W. WESTON, American barque, Captain H. O. Winsor.—Order.

VESUVIUS, American barque, Captain F. W. Calk.—Order.

JOHN R. STANHOPE, American barque, Capt. L. G. Pillsbury.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

ELDER, British ship, Captain S. Olym.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

ADAMSON, Bell & Co.

ADAMSON, Bell & Co.

ADAMSON, Bell & Co.

ADAMSON, Bell & Co.

ADAMSON, Bell & Co.

ADAMSON, Bell & Co.

ADAMSON, Bell & Co.

ADAMSON, Bell & Co.

ADAMSON, Bell & Co.

ADAMSON, Bell & Co.

ADAMSON, Bell & Co.

ADAMSON, Bell & Co.

ADAMSON, Bell & Co.

ADAMSON, Bell & Co.

ADAMSON, Bell & Co.

ADAMSON, Bell & Co.

ADAMSON, Bell & Co.

ADAMSON, Bell & Co.

ADAMSON, Bell & Co.

ADAMSON, Bell & Co.

ADAMSON, Bell & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCROW.

The Steamship

"DOUGLAS,"

Capt. Young, will be de-

spatched for the above Ports

on SUNDAY, the 11th Instant, at 9 a.m.,

instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, May 9, 1879. my11

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Schooner

"NUEVO CONSTATE,"

Capt. Uriaizte, will have im-

mediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, May 9, 1879. my9

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES, Nos. 29 and 31,

HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Apply to

J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, May 9, 1879. ja9

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 8, *Marques del Duero*, Spanish gun-

boat, Lobé Manila May 5.

May 9, *Argyll*, British steamer, 1271,

Scott, Saigon May 5, Rice.—JARDINE,

MATHESSON & Co.

May 9, *Nuevo Constate*, Span. schooner,

203, J. Uriaizte, Manila April 17, General.

REMEDIOS & Co.

May 9, *Esmeralda*, British steamer, 395,

Cullen, Amoy May 8, General.—RUSSELL

& Co.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

May 9, *Tsukuba*, Japanese man-of-war,

1030, Z. Matsunaga, Singapore May 8.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet *Gretna*, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 20th Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Barmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *City of Tokio*, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 20th Instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my20

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *Alaska* will be despatched on MONDAY, the 26th Instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my20

HOURS OF CLOSING

THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure:—

5 P.M.—Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Day of departure:—

7 A.M.—Post Office opens.

10 A.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 A.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 A.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely.

11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

Quotations.

Hongkong, May 9, 1879.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, \$552 1/2

" Old, cash, 522 1/2

" New Bencoolen, cash, 522 1/2

" Old, cash, 522 1/2

" New Malwa, credit, 760

" Allowance Tael, —

" Old Malwa, credit, 760

" Allowance Tael, —

Exchange.

Bank, Wire, ... 3/4

" Demand, ... 3/4

" 30 days sight, ... 3/4

" 6 months sight, ... 3/4

" 12 months sight, ... 3/4

" Documentary, 6 months sight, 3/8

" India, Wire, ... 22 1/2

" Shanghai, demand, ... 72 1/2

" 30 days sight, ... 73 1/2

" Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 fine ... 27.90

" Sovereigns, ... 5.43

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 49 1/2 prem.

Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,450

China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,800

North China Ins. Co., \$1,250 ex div.

Yangtze Ins. Assoc., \$1,730 ex div.

Chinese Insurance Co., \$280

H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$750

China Fire Ins. Co., \$175

H.K. & W. Dock Co., 6 1/2 prem.

H.K. C. & M. S. Boat Co., \$7 div.

Shanghai Steam Navigation, \$13 ex div.

Hongkong S. Nav. Co., \$15, 95 ex div.

China Gas Co., \$70

Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65

China Sugar Refining Co., \$187

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, 2113

Do. of 1877, 2

Rahmatulla gave a cheque for Rs. 2,400 50 and prisoner would have to give him the balance. The prisoner denied to me that he had not received that cheque and given change. The actual payment was \$1,692 50 that would have a return-balance of \$908. Goods sold to the Chinese are generally sold on credit; Bengalis and Patnas opium is generally sold for cash. Yarn is sold sometimes on credit sometimes for cash. Sales on credit are made only to parties who are approved by him.

Re-examined.—The three cheques sold to Rahmatulla were not imported by the firm; these were purchased here on spec. and resold; the transaction did not appear in the sales book. Local sales and resales if they extended over a considerable period were kept on separate slips; they were special ventures.

Rahmatulla Dobbjee, deposed:—I recollect purchasing one chest of Patna and one chest of Benares opium from Nurey Kessowjee in April last year. I paid for the opium to the comprador, by a cheque, drawn in my favour by Adjee Allee, and openly endorsed by me 27th April (cheque identified). I gave the cheque to the comprador in my presence. About the 25th January Abdool Hossain and the comprador came to my house. The former and I spoke in Gujarati, after which the comprador said: "How fashion pay money." I said "Hongkong bank cheque." I accompanied the comprador to Adjee Allee Aggar, and he gave us the number of his cheque. Next day I asked the defendant: "How fashion? Proper money?" He said "Yes."

Chung Ahoo:—I am a shroff at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. I identify the cheque produced. Kessowjee's comprador, (prisoner), paid me, on April 29th, more than \$49,000 on account of his masters; I went to prisoner's house to collect it; I had an order on the comprador. I don't know whose order it was. I paid this money into the bank. This sum was partially in cheque and some in Bank notes and some in cash. One of the cheques I received was that now produced; I saw him sign his name on it. There is no chop on it. The word "received" is there, and then the word "Taz Wing" which he signed. I know his surname is Ayon, but no more. I know he is called "Taz Wing." The chop "paid" is the Bank stamp.

Jafambhoy Khetsey:—I am a partner in the firm of Nurey Kessowjee. I received the cheque produced from Rahmatulla, and handed it to the comprador. I remember giving an order to the Hongkong Bank in April last for some money to be paid by the comprador. It was \$49,000.

By the Court:—I don't recollect exactly what I said to him when I gave him the cheque. I said he was to collect the cheque. I told him from whom I received the cheque. A. R. Sumaddeen:—I am a broker. I remember buying a bill on Bombay for Rs. 125, in November last from Kessowjee & Co. I paid for it in December \$96 18. I paid Abdool Hossain and saw him pay it over to the comprador, pointing to prisoner.

Leung Ahoo:—I am accountant at the Kwang Sung Lee shop, Wing-lok Street, and it is my duty to keep the books there. The book produced and marked E, is mine. April 29th there is an entry in the prisoner's handwriting: it is the entry of a payment of \$3000 on behalf of Nurey Kessowjee. There is no stamp.

Mr Russell refers to the English statute doing away with the rule forbidding the production of unstamped receipts so far as criminal cases are concerned, and the local ordinance No. 12 of 1866, which contains a proviso to the same effect. (The evidence admitted and the document ordered to be impounded and sent to the Collector of Stamps.)

The entry is: "24th day 3rd moon paid Kessowjee cash \$3,000." I sent April 26th, which is the corresponding day, that sum in bank notes, by one of my men to the prisoner. That amount represented the price of 4 chests of opium \$2,339 and commission to comprador of \$4. The balance \$661 was what I owed him on a former account. Chiu a Sing, (identified) the man I sent the money by, and who took this book for signature, Wah Kee, I knew that to be the receipt chop.

Cross-examined:—I said the entry was in the handwriting of the prisoner because a man told me so when he came back. I know his handwriting. I am willing to swear that to the best of my belief this is his handwriting. I have seen him writing. I do not know him as his handwriting.

Chin Aling:—I am employed under last witness. I recollect taking \$3,000 to Nurey Kessowjee's comprador on 26th April, from my master. It was in bank-notes; I handed the money to the prisoner. I took the book for receipts with me. I saw the comprador stamp this chop. (Chop produced compared and identified.) I saw the prisoner write that entry in the book: "received" &c.

Cross-examined:—I have seen the comprador write before; he used to write the same before, when I took other moneys. Witness points to the last entry on same page, a repetition of the same signature. I know nothing of the next page. There was one Ayon at the comprador's office.

Court adjourned at 1.40 until 2.30.

On resuming, the first witness called was Yung Aye, the shroff to Nurey Kessowjee and Co., who has been in their employ for nine years; he said: Prisoner was comprador to the firm. His name is Yung Aye and alias Taz Wing. We entered the employ at the same time. Witness had been examined at the Police Court. He then produced the books now shown him, marked F, G, (sales books) H (ledger), and I and J (delivery books). He got them from the sale in prisoner's room. He knew the books well. Some of the entries in F and G were in his handwriting. The book H was entirely in the prisoner's handwriting. Prisoner can write foreign figures; he proved the handwriting of the prisoner, and the entries made on the 6th January by the comprador, corroborating in this matter the evidence of Abdool Hossain.

This proof was rather irregularly made, according to His Honor's view of the matter; and after he had two or three times remarked that these pages should have been translated for the use of the Court, and so that they could be laid before the jury, he at last, when several items from the same day's entries had to be taken down from the witness, said the case had better be adjourned in order to allow of a proper translation being made. It was utterly absurd to think that he was to go on writing out accounts half the afternoon. It was a scandal that no proper translation had been furnished by the prosecution. My business is not, said His Honor, to copy account books.

Mr Russell: I will not go further with this case, my Lord. I shall ask the witness no further questions. I believe I have proved by other witnesses all I desire to prove. I have tried to do my duty in this case, and I did what I believed was advisable and necessary in the interests of justice, but—

His Honor: You have not provided a translation as you should have done according to the rules of this Court, and the Court is thereby hindered and prevented from going on with the case.

The Attorney General: I wanted to make it clear by the evidence of this man that the items in the comprador's books were precisely what my witness Abdool Hossain said. This, I could best do by referring most clearly to the jury by referring this shroff to the books item after item.

His Honor: I desired a translation to be made, and it should have been done. The Attorney General: What Your Lordship desired to be done has been done. A translation was made by the officer of the Court, which is a most imperfect translation and of no use to us.

His Honor: I have rejected it. It is not a translation. The paper bears some jottings apparently, which I cannot read. It has been very badly done. You were too late in seeing about it. It has been hurriedly done and is of no use. I will have to adjourn the case until this is one: it ought to have been done long ago.

The Attorney General: I never saw the books till yesterday afternoon.

His Honor: That is not my blame? Where were they?

The Attorney General: They were in the custody of the Court.

His Honor: They were not in the custody of the Court. They were at your disposal. The Attorney General: I hold the course I took was fifty which would have given the jury the completest and plainest verification of the evidence, both written and oral, I have laid before them.

His Honor: You are bound by the rule of the Court to furnish a translation of any foreign document you are to use in evidence. I am not to take down the translation for you from your witness, however convenient it may be.

Mr Russell: It is only a matter of time will occupy five minutes.

His Honor: If you will take it down, or get it taken down, I am content to wait. But I will not take it down. It is monstrous to expect it. I have already got two versions of it, and now he has begun another.

Mr Russell: The book is in evidence.

His Honor: The book is nothing. It might as well have been in Hebrew. Chinese is not evidence in this Court. This is no new rule. The rule has been regularly made and observed, that whatever foreign documents are put in evidence are to be accompanied by a translation.

The Attorney General: I am aware that there is an understatement of that nature. His Honor: There is nothing of the "understatement" in its nature; it is an absolute rule; Mr Justice Snowden issued it. It is a rule of practice.

The Attorney General: I know it has generally been done. In this case I believed the way I took to be the simplest and clearest mode of verifying the account.

His Honor remarking that the jury could not be expected to keep distinct in their minds these different items,

Two Jurors (Mr Jaman and Mr Grossman) said they found no difficulty in following; they had notes of the charges and the amounts, and followed the prosecution without difficulty. The other jurors seemed to concur.

His Honor: You must be wonderfully able men.

Eventually Mr Mossop wrote down the few entries the witness had to give from the books.—His Honor remarking that it was hard work for him to take down these, although any one could do it without difficulty if he had nothing else to think of.

His Honor afterwards read a rule of Court, (vulnerable) by which it was provided that no foreign document unless accompanied by a translation, which should be served on the other side in time to allow of due examination, could be received.

The Attorney General was aware of this rule, but—

His Honor: Then it was a very great discourtesy to the Court, and a matter that ought to be very seriously considered; it is a subject of very grave complaint.

The Attorney General: When I had the honour of occupying for some time a seat on the Bench of this Court, in Summary Jurisdiction, I remember that the question was discussed by Mr Snowden and myself, and we did not see we were justified in compelling the observance of this rule as it had never been before the Legislative Council for approval.

His Honor: If it is to be observed when a sum of money is in dispute between two men, it should certainly apply when the liberty of this man for nobody knows how long is at stake.

His Attorney General was going on to refer to something said or done in regard to this matter in the Police Court, when

His Lordship said: We will go on with this conversation as long as you like, Mr Russell; you will have the last word.

The Attorney General: I don't want to have the last word.

His Honor: You have had it; I knew you would (a laugh). His Honor afterwards pointed out that there was a marvelous and broad distinction between a rule of Court, which was almost as binding as an Act of Parliament, and a rule of practice.

Cross-examination:—I knew that the comprador was a partner in the Kin King Cheung shop, and also in the Sun Yung opium shop. They often obtained goods from Nurey Kessowjee & Co. The comprador kept the firm's cash. In the book produced marked E, there is an entry under the 3rd January to the effect that the firm paid Ayon \$10,000. I do not know what that amount is for. I have never seen this entry before. The entry is in the prisoner's handwriting. The prisoner received \$80 a month. He paid the five coles and a watchman \$5 per month each; a water carrier at \$3, a cook at \$2.50, myself \$10, and another shroff \$10. I am well acquainted with the prisoner's handwriting. The entry in the book marked E, "paid Kessowjee \$3,000" with the chop of Wa Ka Affied, is in the handwriting of the other shroff, Fung Kum King. It is not the prisoner's.

By His Honor.—The shop is that of Wa Ka, the prisoner's. The chop was kept in a locked drawer, but any person could open it as there were three keys. The prisoner had one, and the other shroff and myself had the two others. I know Chin Aling, and believe him to be a respectable man, but I do not know much of him; if he said that he saw the prisoner write that entry, he speaks falsely.

The Attorney General very briefly summed up.

Mr Russell stated that he would not press the charge of embezzlement under the second count; he would ask them to return a verdict of "larceny" under that count which they were empowered to do by the local ordinance, as His Honor would instruct them. Some of the items charged in the previous items were charged in the other counts, but if they found him not guilty on one or all of the other counts still it would be quite competent for them to find him guilty on the last count; and if only one of the items making up that sum was proved that would be sufficient to support the whole charge.

Mr Ng Choy followed. He contended there was no case to go before the jury, as it had not been proved that he was a servant. As to the second count, the cheque for \$1692, he held there was no evidence of embezzlement or larceny, no guilty intent being proved.

His Lordship was against him on both points.

Mr Ng Choy then asked whether His Lordship was to sum up this evening. His Lordship said that if the learned Counsel occupied the Court till midnight, he (his Honor) would not sum up till to-morrow. Mr Ng Choy had asked the question because if His Lordship was not to sum up till to-morrow, then he would wish to address the jury to-morrow. "Just so," His Honor answered, "And you and I would occupy the whole day between us."

The Judge said he would agree to sum up to-morrow if Mr Ng Choy did not speak more than an hour, but he never saw before such a pressure for special contracts on these subjects.

Mr Ng Choy, whose address lasted rather less than an hour, held the comprador was not necessarily a servant, referring to the market comprador familiar to all of them (His Honor said he never heard of him before), and to the ship's comprador, neither of which were servants. He received no wages; he had an allowance of \$30, which with \$20 more or so he paid out to servants who were at the disposal of the firm. He was more an agent and banker combined, and broker; he was allowed to do as he liked, he was a partner in several other firms; he introduced business to the firm and got his percentage from the purchase; he got no advantage whatever from the firm; when the firm was "hard-up" he lent them money, as much as \$10,000, at a time. Were these facts consistent with his being a servant? His constant when the mistakes were spoken of was in his favor, he frankly straight forwardly, honestly, said "Yes, I have looked my books and find I got it; enter it now." Had the man ever intended to embezzle the money he would not have shown his face again.

With regard to the cheque which he said he had not got, the mistake was through the wrong amount first being stated, and then through the cheque not being for the amount of the debt. The accidental omissions were easily to be accounted for by the innumerable transactions he had, and the large sums that passed through his hands. There had been omissions by which the comprador would have lost largely, but they were observed in time and were rectified as these were. He admitted his client had been careless in keeping accounts, but there was no proof of guilty intent. The man would never have refrained from flight had he been a man of no principle; but he was here, to answer the charges and clear his character, although away. If he had that desire for gain and guilty intent to do him wrong, at the time he had had balances of considerably over \$20,000 in hand. This was one of the smallest of his balances. He could have brought a large host of witnesses to prove his character, but considering the shape the prosecution had taken, the Attorney General remarking in opening the case on the respectability of the accused, he had thought it unnecessary to do so. Embezzlement must be clearly proved before they could convict. They must not fancy that this prosecution had anything to do with his civil liability. If he was discharged his civil liability, of course, still remained the same; and they were not to allow any idea that were he to be acquitted he would get off scot-free to influence them against the prisoner: for this was not so.

The Chief Justice said the prisoner was here under circumstances all must lament; his prosecution here was partly the result of an accident, and partly the outcome of a bad system. To some extent it was due to the fact that the firm had no security of their comprador, as every one should have, and greatly to that grievous system prevailing here under which all compradores and clerks are allowed to do as they please, and utterly destructive to all earnest and honest attention to business; that is, he had become immersed in a sea of speculation himself, which brings ruin to so many instead of the respectability they might have acquired. However much they might deplore this system all they had to deal with was the facts of the case before them, and whatever might be the result, they had to decide the questions before them, according to the law as he laid it down to them, and the facts as they had been given in evidence. They had first to deal with the question, was he a servant of the firm. He acted in the capacity of a comprador. Now, he had looked up a number of decisions in this Court, and he could not find nor did he ever know or hear of any man escaping from the consequences of any criminal act on the ground that he was a comprador. There were some words that carried with them their very meaning, and this was one of them. The word carried with it the meaning of servant. The embezzlement was the more serious the more confidential and trusted was the nature of the position; and the comprador conveyed the idea of a servant of a confidential nature; because his master could not speak the native language, trusted especially because of the whole nature of the consideration that he had, the largest establishments and firms included, have to do all their native business through the hands of a servant. He would read, from a decision of Baron Bramwell, in the case of Reg. v. Walker, reported in vol. 27 of the *Magistrates Law Journal*, the language of which most distinctly defined the relations between a principal and agent and a master and servant. "A principal," he said, "has a right to direct an agent what to do, to sell or buy, say; but when the employer holds too in his hands the right to say to whom and from whom he is to sell and buy, when in fact he keeps in his own hands the right to say how the agency is to be conducted, then they are master and servant." These words, with the evidence of the first witness as to their relations, could have no room for doubt that

he was a servant. The question was for them, of course, to decide. His Honor then went into an able analysis of the evidence, which occupied him up to nearly 1 o'clock. With regard to the possession of colners' tools, one die was proved to be for making Chinese cash. His friend spoke of the defendants having lawful authority or excuse. Authority meant lawful authority from the Crown or persons authorized under the Crown. No foreign prince or potentate could give the authority.

His Worship: Are you sure of that? I think there are firms in Birmingham which make Mexican dollars under contract, and they have no authority from the Crown.

Mr. Brereton said that was so; they made the coins under contract from the Mexican Government, and it questioned they would produce their contract, and thus show their lawful excuse and authority.

His Worship said certainly; if Mr Sharp could show that the authority of the Crown was necessary, the argument would be worth something, otherwise it was useless waste of time.

Mr Sharp said it was a prerogative of the Queen, who could grant permission to make the coins of any foreign nation by proclamation. The onus of showing their lawful authority and excuse lay on the accused.

His Worship said that it was for the prosecution to show that the offence had been committed, and for the defence to show lawful authority and excuse.

Mr Sharp referred to the charge of resisting the police. There was no doubt that they did offer considerable resistance; some of the police were in uniform, and the defendants must have known they were the police. They must have known they were doing wrong in thus resisting the police.

His Worship said that it struck him differently; they were protecting what they thought their rights.

Mr Brereton replied: He said the prosecution had completely broken down he would call one witness for the defence.

Chan Kun Kat, declared, stated:—I am a native of Peking in the Chiu Chan district. I am a broker to the Nam Pak Hong. I act as broker in connection with the sale and purchase of Annamese cash. I know one or two of the prisoners (points out number six prisoner); he was formerly at Macao making cash. I know him at Chiu Chan as a farmer. I know some of the others by sight. I am not familiar with the process of making Annamese cash.

Mr Brereton said that he would not proceed further with this witness; he had been wrongly instructed. The prosecution had failed; the information upon which the men were arrested was for coining Chinese cash, but so far as that went, it had shivered into pieces. The prosecution had shifted their ground and laid this charge under another heading.

The case was well prepared by the police; a sensational article appeared in the papers, "Memorandum on coins"—terrible things, a few resistance offered to the police with swords, and rifles, twenty-two men arrested, &c.

Captain Deane: Mr Brereton, you don't mean to say that the police prepare a case, or that they have anything to do with articles in the papers.

Mr Brereton went on to say that the police always like to be successful; they like to get through with a case successfully. The business was a legitimate, lawful industry. One of the witnesses for the prosecution gave evidence that trade could not be carried on with Tonkin without these cash. They were admitted to the country on payment of ten per cent. A license could not be given by this Colony to coin the money of other countries; it was only those other countries could give the authority. He challenged his friend to search the libraries of the Colony to prove otherwise.

He people coined the money of other nations falsely, that would be another matter. It was on his (Mr Brereton's) authority that this business was carried on. There was no law in the Colony to prevent it. The sole object of the Ordinance was to prevent fraud. The meaning of lawful authority was honest authority. The matter was perfectly clear, and the Crown had no idea a case would ever take such a turn as this present. The fact of the matter was, said the case arose out of the ignorance of Lo Au, the informer.

His Worship said that there was no doubt that the men thought they were carrying on a legitimate trade, acting as they were under legal advice, but the question in dispute was, whether it was legal to make Annamese or other foreign coins in this Colony without the authority of the Government.

Mr Brereton said it was in fact an experiment, but rather a serious one for his clients; it was like a violation, which was an experiment for the benefit of science. There could be no possible wrong doing in making these cash. The trade with Cochinchina would be stopped without them. Mr Brereton then alluded to the resistance offered to the police. The attack was made at night, and the natural conclusion for them to come to was that the Police were thieves. He spoke of the ignorance of the men regarding search warrants and other legal documents.

P. O. Rutlin was the only one who had given his evidence in a straightforward manner. There were no knives or firearms in the prisoner's possession. The police thought they had got a wind-fall, and they found a mare's nest and made "much ado about nothing." He would ask His Worship to dismiss the case of resisting the police, and in fact to dismiss the case entirely.

His Worship alluded to the admission the twenty-second prisoner had made regarding employing the other defendants. Mr Brereton said he had not been cautioned by the police.

His Worship said it was not the duty of a police-officer to do so; his duty was not to entrap a prisoner into admissions, it had been held at home.

The case was then remanded till to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, as His Worship requires time to look over the cases cited on both sides before giving his decision.

This young man who was fired out of the Ivy Club ball, the other evening, under the supposition that he was a maniac, has been examined and released by the Commissioners of Lunacy. It appears that he had five young ladies down on his programme, all of whose names were Smith. He had neglected to ask their given names, and his frantic endeavors to find the right ones for the several dances were naturally mistaken for insanity—that was all.

Police Intelligence.
(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)
Friday, 9th May.

The charge against Pan Ayung, a servant to Mr Scott, of Messrs Inglis & Co., of shooting a chair-coolie named Yeung Lin Kwai, was to-day withdrawn by Inspector Rivers, as it had since transpired that the shooting was purely accidental.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS.
Leong Ahnui and Kwah Asui, hawkers, were charged with being out without lights or passes and found asleep under a stall in the Central Market. They were ordered to find security in \$10 for their good behaviour for the next six months, or in default to go to gaol for 14 days.

A HOPEFUL SON.
Li Aming, a cook, was charged by his father Li Aze, a billiard marker at the Hongkong Hotel, with stealing a jacket and a bed-curtain. The father said that he did not care for the things so much as he wished his son punished, as he was a thoroughly bad fellow. Mr Creagh sent the youth to 14 days' solitary confinement.

DESERTION.
Richard Parnison, an apothecary, was charged with being a deserter from the U. S. S. *Monocacy* at Shanghai. He was arrested on board the steamer *Chinkiang* by P. C. Flynn, who was acting under instructions but had no warrant. The defendant admitted that he was a deserter. The case was remanded till to-morrow (Saturday) at half-past 10 o'clock.

(Before the Hon. C. B. Plunket.)
THE KOWLOON COINING CASE.
The twenty-one men who were charged with coining, were brought up again to-day, with their employer, Chan Afai, of the Ping Kee Hong, and further evidence taken.

Inspector Cameron's examination was proceeded with; and Chinese unstable No. 250, who was then called, detailed what occurred immediately and at the time of arrest. He said that when the defendant attacked them, the Police ran out of the gate. He called out to them that they were policemen come to search for an escaped prisoner; he did not say they were escaped prisoners, as they would have most undoubtedly have resisted. The prisoners spoke in "pidgin Feringuise."

Sergeant Fleming also gave evidence, but it was simply corroborative of what has already been reported as given by previous witnesses.

In reply to His Worship, Sergeant Fleming said that the reason for making the arrest at night was, he believed, in order to catch all the men in the house.

Mr Brereton said if the arrest had been made about 5 or 6 o'clock, nothing would have been heard of the spears, or of any resistance being offered. Later on Mr Brereton said that a copy of the warrant should have been served on the defendants.

Captain Deane and His Worship both said this was never done. Mr Brereton must be thinking of a summons. Mr Sharp said that that were necessary, a good many copies must have been supplied to the police.

Mr Sharp said that the charge was made under Ord. 10 of 1865, and Sections 92 and 24 (Sections read).

His Worship remarked that it was strange that the reason for making the arrest at night was, he believed, in order to catch all the men in the house.

Japan.
HOGO.
(News.)
Our annual export of tea has been year by year increasing, and last year reached a total weight of ten millions of pounds, valued at two millions of dollars. The export from Yokohama is half as much again, but we are gradually creeping up, year by year, slowly but surely. This season, we hope and expect, our rate of progress will be considerably accelerated; and from creeping we shall take to leaps and bounds, perhaps. Kobe has put on spurs before, but the struggles made, though praiseworthy, were necessarily—in the days we speak of—very much in the dark. In the race for pre-eminence, our exertions will henceforth be made in broad daylight, and the prize we contend for is the placing of this settlement in possession of what legitimately belongs to it—command of the export tea-trade of Japan.

Wonders will never cease. Last week, we had news of the sea-serpent and a tortoise twenty-four feet long, and now they have caught a mermaid, down on the Tosa coast. It is only 14 inches in height. As it is shortly to be exhibited at the Osaka Museum, further particulars are reserved.

The ribbon-paper used by the Telegraph Department is made at the paper mill of Mr Majima, at Naka-no-shima, Osaka. He has recently received an order from the Great Northern Telegraph Co. for a supply, and on the 8th instant a ton weight of his paper was forwarded from the telegraph office at Korabishi to Shanghai. It is said to be about 60 yen per ton cheaper than that imported from Europe.

An Osaka correspondent writes:—I have noticed recently a good many women and children engaged in picking up orange-peel, but have not been able to ascertain to what use it is put. I hope it is not made into marmalade, but I have my doubts; I think I have seen some tins of preserves, put upon imitation of the foreign article, in the *Yokohama* on Shina-bashi street. Mem: Don't buy Anglo-Japanese goods when the genuine article is to be had, even though it is a trifle dearer. I have just heard of another new industry, which shows the thriftiness of the Japanese. The paper made at the paper mill here is mostly manufactured from blue rags, which of course contain a good deal of dye. That dye is indigo, a valuable article of commerce. Hitherto the water in which the rags have been boiled has been allowed to run to waste, passing into and poisoning the water-courses, but henceforth the blue fluid is to be saved, and as it necessarily holds in suspension a goodly quantity of the dye, the operation of extracting the indigo from it is likely to prove one highly profitable to the business-like native who hit on the idea. I have seen two samples of the cake indigo produced, one of them of very good quality. There must of course be a good deal of dirt even in the best samples, but the article ought to be good enough for the dyeing of cheap fabrics.

The *Osaka Shingo* says:—"We hear there will be a considerable demand for tea amongst foreigners this year, but native dealers are not likely to be in possession of full supplies. Prices have recently advanced, but, notwithstanding, foreign merchants say they will buy all the tea there is in the country. Tea that was worth 20 yen per picul at the opening of the season last year would now fetch 40 yen. When the season opens this year, prices will of course recede, but tea will be worth at least 10 to 15 yen per picul more than last year's. Tea-growers are now busy making preparations for the coming season; but they show a determination not to submit to any reduction in prices. As soon as the new buildings being erected for the Kwanko-ba are begun, the preparation of black tea will be finished. The instructors are to be selected from the staff of the Mitsui black tea establishment, and only residents of Osaka will be eligible as learners."

NAGASAKI.
In its Naval news, the *Rising Sun* says the French flagship *Armide* and the gunboat *Lynx* left early on the 15th April, for Kobe and Yokohama, and the *Champion* on the 18th, for Shanghai. H.M.S. *Charybdis*, which left Hongkong on the 5th for Yokohama, arrived at Nagasaki en route on the 18th, when the usual salutes were exchanged. H.L.R.M.S. *Ernak* is expected to leave shortly for Shanghai, whence she will probably return before going to Vladivostok. The *Portok* left for Vladivostok on the 15th inst. Men-of-war in harbour are H.M.S. *Charybdis* and *Lapwing*, H.L.R.M.S. *Kreuzer* and *Ernak*.

A small American saloon-steamer, the *Zoyen*, arrived here on the 13th April, from Shanghai, and it is said that her visit to Nagasaki is made with the view of changing owners. The steamer was better known in the old ante-railway days at Kobe, when she used to ply between that port and Osaka. The *Sun* believes negotiations for her sale are almost completed, and that the sum of 25,000 yen is named as her price. She left on a trial trip on the 18th April.

Shipping Intelligence.
The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:—
VESSELS TO ARRIVE.
AT HONGKONG.

When left.	Name.	From.
Oct.	18, Ernst,	Antwerp
16, Rosine,	Cardiff	
19, Hermann,	Brem	

When left.	Name.	From.
Nov.	29, Rosalire,	Cardiff

When left.	Name.	From.
Dec.	15, Blenheim,	Flushing
25, Glamis Castle,	Cardiff	

When left.	Name.	From.
Feb.	2, Vale o' Doon,	Antwerp
12, Edward Barrow,	Hamburg	
13, South American,	Cardiff	
15, Vigilant,	Cardiff	
22, Grosfont Constantine,	Hamburg	
23, Agnes Muir,	London	
24, Monte Rosa,	Cardiff	
25, O. O. Trufant,	Cardiff	
25, Patrouille (s.),	Liverpool	

When left.	Name.	From.
Mar.	4, Chosorua,	London (via Cardiff)
8, Windhover,	London	
7, Cadiz (s.),		

To let.

TO LET.
OFFICES, GODOWNS, and
GOODS STORED.
Apply to
PUSTAU & Co.,
Praya, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, April 30, 1879. my80

TO LET—AT WANCHAI.

FIRST CLASS
GODOWNS.
Goods of every description Landed and
Stored.
For terms, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, April 4, 1879. j74

TO LET—FURNISHED.

THE CLIFFS, near Mount Gough, con-
taining SIX LARGE ROOMS, &c.
—presently occupied by Dr. ADAMS.
Apply to
Mr. J. D. HUMPHREYS,
Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, May 8, 1879.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, ZETLAND STREET.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS."

WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.
Apply to
SHARP & DANBY,
No. 6, Queen's Road Central,
late Messrs E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, April 28, 1879.

TO LET.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

NOS. 10 & 12, LYNDHURST TERRACE,
at present occupied by Messrs NUR-
SEY KESWEE & Co.
Apply to
LINSTED & Co.
Hongkong, April 24, 1879.

TO LET.

OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

TO LET.

PORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable
for OFFICES and DWELLING, also
for a STORE, Queen's Road Central.
Possession 1st March next.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65,
formerly known as the Blue Houses,
situate on Praya East:—
FIRST FLOORS of Nos. 2, 3 and 4,
Praya East, with immediate possession.
Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

As also,

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS,
attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai,
MARINE LOT 65, and BASEMENT No. 3.
Also,
A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close
to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on
Storage or the Yard Rented.
For further particulars, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.
THE AMENDED HONG LIST,
in English and Chinese, con-
taining the Names of all the most
important Companies, Institutions
and Mercantile Houses in the
Colony.
Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50
per dozen.
At the "China Mail" Office.

Mails.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON;
VIA BOMBAY.
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"WALFORD," Captain J. O. BABOY, will
leave this on TUESDAY, the 20th May, at
Noon.
Tea and General Cargo for London will
be conveyed via Bombay without tranship-
ment, arriving one week later than by the
direct route. Silk and Valuables will be
transferred to the Calcutta steamer at
Galle.
For further Particulars, apply to
A. McIVER, Superintending.
Hongkong, May 7, 1879. my79

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
Also,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 13th May, 1879,
at 10 a.m., the Company's S. S.
"SINDU," Commandant MOYER, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and
CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.
Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m.; Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.
on the 12th of May, 1879. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.
For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, May 2, 1879. my13

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamships CITY OF
TOKIO and **ALASKA**, will be de-
parted for San Francisco, via Yokohama,
on TUESDAY, the 20th, and on MON-
DAY, the 26th instant, at 3 p.m. respec-
tively, taking Passengers, and Freight, for
Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting steamers.
Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
On Through PASSAGES TO EUROPE,
a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT from Regular Rates is granted to
OFFICERS of the ARMY AND NAVY,
and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and
CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISS-
ION.

Freight will be received on board until
2 p.m. of 19th May, and 25th respec-
tively. Parcel Packages will be received
at the office until 5 p.m. same day;
all Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; value of same required.
Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my28

**Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.**

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIO will be dispatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on about May 31st, 1879, at 3
p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central
and South America, and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. of the 30th May. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 1 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.
A Reduction is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.
Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.
For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Queen's Road Central.
H. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, May 6, 1879. my31

INSURANCES.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.
MEYER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WINTERTHUR.

The Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, have
this day taken over charge of the Hong-
kong Agency, and are prepared to grant
Insurances on Marine Risks at Current
Rates to all parts of the World.
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

Insurance.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
The Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.
NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saidon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.
NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.
JAS. B. COUGHRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

The Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.
Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.
Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
\$5,000 at reduced rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE
COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong for the above-
named Company, are prepared to Grant
Policies against FIRE on Buildings and
on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the
usual Rates, subject to an immediate Dis-
count of 20 per cent.
Attention is invited to a considerable
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in
China.
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.
ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

The Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £20,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)
NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.
J. BRADLEY SMITH,
Secretary.
Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE)
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.
Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.
If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.
For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £ 100,000
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000
Annual Income £ 250,000

The Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 13, 1869.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A, near the Kowloon shore B, and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked C, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Vessel's Name.	Section.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tonn.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Albay	5	F. Ashton	Brit. str.	366	May 8	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Amoy, &c.	To-day
Atalanta	5	Petersen	Ger. str.	752	May 4	Meyer & Co.	Bolhow & Halphong	12th daylight
Bombay	1	Petersen	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong		
City of Santiago	2	Peters	Brit. str.	1291	May 8	1 Adamson, Bell & Co.	Saigon	
City of Tokio	5	Maury	Amer. str.	5079	May 8	2 M. S. S. Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	Mails, 20th
Douglas	5	Young	Brit. str.	864	May 8	6 Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	To-morrow
Fane	6	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	May 8	8 M. S. S. Co.		Tug Plying
Flour Castle	2	Kligger	Brit. str.	1622	May 8	8 Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Flintshire	5	Thomas	Brit. str.	1236	May 8	8 Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Glenfalloch	2	Taylor	Brit. str.	1386	May 8	3 Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Gordon Castle	2	Waring	Brit. str.	1312	May 8	2 Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Japan	5	Gardner	Brit. str.	1865	May 8	7 David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Yokohama	at daylight
Leyte	5	Zaplaquiere	Span. str.	312	April 8	8 Russell & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	17th, 3 p.m.
Maharaja	2	Clark	Brit. str.	994	May 8	6 Siemens & Co.	K'loon Dock	
Mariveles	5	Munoz	Span. str.	425	Mar. 27	Remedios & Co.		
Normanby	5	Thomson	Brit. str.	684	April 28	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Manila	To-morrow
Radnorshire	5	Thomson	Brit. str.	1201	May 1	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Australian Ports	15th inst.
Scotland	5	Thomson	Brit. str.	1197	May 4	Russell & Co.	Saloon	15th inst.
Sea Gull	5	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.		
Sunda	5	Reeves	Brit. str.	1029	May 8	8 P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Taylor	2	Nisbet	Brit. str.	1261	April 28	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Foochow	10th inst.
Venice	5	Rhodes	Brit. str.	1271	May 8	7 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	17th, 3 p.m.
Zephyr	1	Hener	Brit. str.	.....	.....	Russell & Co.		
Sailing Vessels								
Abbie N. Franklin	4	Howes	Amer. bge.	480	Mar. 6	Captain		
Aleppo	1	Falconer	Brit. bge.	695	April 27	Bornso Co., Limited		
Alexa	6	Robb	Brit. bge.	424	April 20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Anna Bertha	3	Krause	Ger. bge.	468	May 8	3 Siemens & Co.		
Annle W. Weston	3	Wanser	Amer. bge.	740	April 28	Order		
Black Prince	7	Hewer	Brit. sh.	751	May 4	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Bun Fan	2	Müller	Span. sh.	574	April 28	Kin Tye Loong		
Carriac Castle	1	Dodds	Brit. sh.	464	May 8	8 Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Chandor	2	Orbata	Span. bg.	214	April 27	Remedios & Co.		
Chuanann	4	Beattie	Brit. sh.	1886	April 24	Vogel & Co.	Manila	
Edward May	4	Manson	Amer. sh.	1173	April 30	Vogel & Co.	San Francisco	At'een Dock
Faugh Balagh	7	Johnson	Amer. bge.	928	April 8	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Florence Nightingale	4	Kitte	Ger. bge.	240	April 26	Carlowitz & Co.	New York	
Friedrich Parthas	3	McIntyre	Brit. bge.	464	April 26	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Gilman	2	Walter	Ger. bge.	446	May 8	6 Siemens & Co.		
Gertrude	1	Barron	Ger. bge.	884	May 3	Melchers & Co.		
Golden Flece	4	France	Brit. bge.	483	April 18	Carlowitz & Co.		
Hattie E. Topley	4	Whitaker	Brit. bge.	988	Mar. 10	Vogel & Co.		
Haze	3	Topley	Amer. sh.	946	April 25	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Hermine	2	Evans	Amer. sh.	882	April 13	Vogel & Co.		
Highlander	4	Hutchinson	Ger. bge.	850	May 3	Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Johann Friedrich	1	Kroncke	Amer. sh.	1362	June 19	Vogel & Co.		
John R. Stanhope	2	Pillsbury	Ger. bg.	242	April 12	Wieler & Co.		
Manuel	2	Equillier	Amer. bge.	407	May 5	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Mennon	7	Wass	Span. sh.	282	April 23	Remedios & Co.		
Onida	4	Olym	Amer. sh.	850	April 13	Melchers & Co.		
Orange Grove	8	Longmuir	Brit. sh.	2293	Mar. 15	Russell & Co.		
Parados	3	Pasco	Brit. bge.	386	Mar. 21	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.		
Patia	3	Sculz	Ger. bge.	342	April 20	Carlowitz & Co.		
Pheton	8	Schultz	Ger. bge.	386	May 1	Siemens & Co.		
Prima Donna	4	Clant	Amer. sh.	1450	April 10	Wieler & Co.		
Queen of India	8	Clary	Brit. bge.	890	April 10	Wieler & Co.		
Republio	8	Holmes	Amer. sh.	1361	Mar. 9	Russell & Co.		
Rosebud	8	Collie	Brit. sh.	841	April 20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Sunacathro	4	Miller	Brit. bge.	1169	Dec. 17	Vogel & Co.		
Sunacathro	4	Miller	Brit. bge.	1169	Dec. 17	Vogel & Co.		
Yauvius	8	Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.		
Zouave	8	Clough	Amer. sh.	818	April 28	Russell & Co.		
Zouave	8	Means	Amer. sh.	1202	April 25	Captain		
WHAMPOA								
Malvina		Kluge	Ger. bge.	479	May 7	Wieler & Co.		
CANTON								
Yangtze		Schultze	Brit. str.	782	May 8	Siemens & Co.		

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Flag.	Class.	Tonn.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Cyclop	K. D.	German	gunboat	480	6	80	April 22	Von Schuckmann
Lily	6 h	British	gun vessel	700	3	95	April 9	B. E. Cochran
Luise	6 c	German	man-of-war	1600	...	...	April 20	Sohering
Marquez del Duero	6 c	Spanish	gunboat	2591	...	...	May 8	Lobe
Mecanee	6 k	British	military hospital	420	...	...	...	...
Moorthen	7 h	British	gunboat	420	...	...	...	...
Mosquito	6 h	British	gunboat	495	4	60	April 28	W. Carey
Yaslin	6 c	Japanese	man-of-war	1280	...	...	May 8	Lt.-Com. G. A. Grey
Victor Emanuel	6 h	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	20	...	April 29	K. Cassam
Wolf	7 c	German	gunboat	423	...	...	May 5	Commodore Smith

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER

Name.	Tonn.	Captain.	Owners.	Name.	Tonn.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
-------	-------	----------	---------	-------	-------	-------	-------	------------